HE SURRENDERS AT A CONFERENCE OF JUDGES.

COURT CALENDAR WILL BE PREPARED DAILY THE RECORDER MANDAMUSED FOR SHUT-TING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OUT

OF COURT. Major Asa Bird Gardiner, the District-Attorney of New-York County, surrendered unconditionally to the Judges of the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning, and consented to have the orders of the Judges obeyed in the preparation of daily calendars of numbered cases for the court. There was a report that Richard Croker had given orders to Major Gardiner to submit, and the report was believed at the Criminal Courts Building. It was reported also that if the District-Attorney had net submitted there would have been charges made against him, looking to his removal from

The District-Attorney's office has been run on a most extravagant basis since Major Gardiner went into office. The late Colonel John R. Fellows was not known to be economical in any way, and he was never fond of saving public was District-Attorney, but he was a careful and WHITE RIVER UTES WANT TO RETURN TO frugal servant of the people compared with Pellows had seven Assistant District-Attorneys drawing \$30,000 in salaries from the city treasary, while Major Gardiner has eight full astants drawing salaries amounting to \$60,000, The deputy assistants under Colonel Fellows received \$30,000 a year and those under Major Gardiner receive \$58,000 a year. Major Gardiner has increased the number and salaries of the subporna-servers, and the administration of ustice in the county is being hindered and deayed because subporns are not served properly. It has been said about the Criminal Courts Building that if charges against the District-Attorney were made there would be no difficulty in making up a case against him THE MAJOR'S SURRENDER.

The surrender of Major Gardiner took place at conference of the judges in the room of Reorder Goff. The District-Attorney had appeared at his own office as early as S a. m. in consultation with his assistants. The judges the District-Attorney he permitted to talk with admit him to a conference at 10.30 a. m., and at that time he went to them, accompanied by a

The conference between the District-Attorney and the judges lasted till 11:30 o'clock. The first two men to leave the office of the Recorder vere Judges Newburger and Blanchard. When Judge Newburger was asked if a settlement had been made he said:

"Everything has been made all right. Peace

It was learned that the District-Attorney had consented to the preparation of a calendar for the courts each day, and that it should be read out as the judges desired last week. The judges want the calendar for the relief of witnesses who may be allowed to go if their cases are not put on for the day, and lawyers will also be enabled to find out if their cases are to come up in the course of the day.

Judge Newburger was the first to open court. He had twenty-one cases on his calendar, in-cluding a number of smoke-nuisance cases, which had been put on by mistake. They were transferred to the 21st. The Judge ordered the calendar called. When the first case was read Assistant District-Attorney Walsh arose, smil-ing, and said.

ing, and said:
"We expect to be ready in every case."
In a number of the cases counsel for the defence asked for adjournments, and the requests

One of the cases was that of George Cahill, in e matter of whose ball there was some trouble at week. Assistant District-Attorney Walsh week Assistant District-Attorney Warsh
I he had been instructed to try the case,
trge Gorden Battle, counsel for Cahill, said
was desirous of trying the case, but that the
lence of Mrs. Cahill, which a commission had
a appointed to take, had not been taken,
ge Newburger set the case down pertorily for teday.

Judge Newburger set the case down perembority for to-day.

Assistant District-Attorney Blake, in Recorder Goff's court, Part II, handed to the Recorder Goff's court, Part II, handed to the Recorder Goff's court, Part II, handed to the Recorder Goff's court, Part II, handed that he had ready. The Recorder read the calendar. In a number of cases the defendant's counsel wanted adjournments. The Recorder said that as the District-Attorney was ready he could not grant adjournments except on good legal grounds. Regular business then went on.

The same proceedings went on in Judge Blanchard's court, Part I, and Judge Mc-Mahon's, Part IV, the Assistant District-Attorneys handing their calendars to the judges.

District-Attorney Gardiner said he was well pleased with the settlement of the affair. He did not call it a contest or clash. He said that the wants of the judges were perfectly proper, and he was gind to consent to the arrangement.

The calendar will continue to be published in "The Law Journal" for the convenience of lawyers.

WANTS A FUTURE RULING.

District-Attorney Gardiner is not satisfied with the proceedings at the door of Recorder Goff's court in Part II of General Sessions which occurred on Tuesday, and yesterday afternoon he sent one of his deputies before Justice Beckman, in the Supreme Court, who asked for a peremptory writ and mandamus compelling Research of the supremental properties of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night becomptory writ and mandamus compelling Research of the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes and the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes of a more substantial nature than any that had been given him since his liness. He had passed a good night the night become the several dishes and the several dishes are several dishes and the several dishes corder Goff to appear in the Supreme Court today and show cause why he will not admit the District-Attorney to Part II of the court at any time in the present March term. To bring this order about, the District-Attorney had to make a long affidavit showing that on Tuesday admission to the court had been denied while the shine Recorder was charging a jury. He expands on the action of Court officer Gibbon, who told the District-Attorney that the Recorder was charging the jury, and that his orders were to admit no one. The District-Attorney then caused the arrest of the court officer, who, after being arraigned before the Recorder, sitting as a magnification of the Sons of Oneida held its second.

The affidavit of District-Attorney Gardiner is annexed to the papers, and after reciting the affairs of Tuesday, reads:
"That since then, on March 15, 1899, the said Recorder John W. Goff, at his chambers, in a personal interview with deponent, he declared that he would exclude the District-Attorney during a public session of said court while he, the said Recorder, was charging a jury or about the said Recorder, was charging a jury or about to charge a jury, and that if deponent entered said courtroom he would forthwith have been committed for contempt of court, and that he, the said Recorder, had given instructions to such

the said Recorder, and given instructions to such effect to the court attendants."

The District-Attorney then relates that there are four parts of the Courts of General Sessions, and that he cannot remain continually in any one part, and that his duties as public presecutor demand that he go from one to the other at his will. The affidavit then goes on:

The department cannot properly perform his The deponent cannot properly perform his duties as District-Attorney in this connection

Ayer's **Cherry Pectoral**

The best remedy 60 years ago for coughs and colds and all kindred ailments; and the best remedy today.

unless he is accorded free access to the court which has threatened him.

"Deponent prays that an order to show cause may issue instead of giving the regular notice as provided by law, for the reason that the subject matter involved is one of extreme importance, and the prosecution of public business should be determined as speedily as possible in the interests of public justice."

This affidavit is sworn to by Major Gardiner.
A copy of the order of Justice Beekman and the necessary papers were not served upon Recorder Goff until 6:30 o'clock last night. He was then at his chambers in the Criminal Courts Huliding. The papers were served by Joseph A. Redmend, a county detective, in the employ of the District-Attorney's office. He waited for nearly two hours to serve them. When the He-corder had read them through he smiled. He had no comment to make.

Before the papers had been served, an effort was made to see the District-Attorney. His private secretary said that the District-Attorney begged to be excused from discussing the matter. The secretary suggested that perhaps the Recorder would tell about it. He said his superior did not desire to be known to the public as one who desired all information to come from him.

Recorder Goff, when asked about the order to

Recorder Goff, when asked about the order to appear to-day, smiled and said. "It does not worry me much." worry me much.

The Recorder will not, in all probability, appear in the Supreme Court to-day, but will be represented by private counsel.

INDIAN TROUBLES FEARED.

FORMER RESERVATION IN COLORADO. Price, Utah, March 15.-Reports from White \$150,000 in a year for the city. Major Gardiner | Rock Agency are to the effect that the Indian spent more than \$230,000 last year. Colonel leaders there are restless, and serious trouble is Pellows bad seven Ageistant Dietelet Attended. the fact that the men who control the chiefs desire head men of the White River tites some ten days ago, and the agent referred the matter to Wash ago, and the agent referred in march.

Ington. Nothing has been heard from the Interior Department, and in consequence the Indians are becoming restless, and, it is said, threaten all manner of things.

The Indians behind the agitation are old meanly were more or less identified with the Meeker and were more or less identified with the Meeker.

d were more or less identified with the Moker of were more or less item and, assert. This fact has caused some alarm and, assert. This fact has caused some alarm and, reason of Asent Myton's return to White Rock special conveyance from Price, where he was special conveyance from Price, where he was special conveyance from Price, where he was onthreak may occur at any time. The Indians on threak may occur at any time. The Indians in an ugly mood, and say if Washington does in an ugly mood, and say if Washington does they been for their lands in Colorado they pro-

Washington, March 15 - The reports of the like hood of a renewal of the trouble among the Indians at Leech Lake, Minn., are not credited at the Indian Fureau. Captain Mercer, of that agency, in a letter received here a day or two ago, referred to a letter received here been circulated, but said they

While the dissatisfaction of the White River The judges sent word that they would him to a conference at 10.30 a.m., and at me he went to them, accompanied by a sent, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Jones says there is nothing alarming in the situaon, and that if any step is taken by them it will not be in the nature of an outbreak, but a return

to their old lands in Colorado. Commissioner Jones has informed the agent that a representative of the Bureau will proceed there shortly to investigate and report. The trouble dates back a considerable period, when they delivered their lands in Colorado to the Government, which was to sell them at \$125 an acre. The Indians were removed to Utah, and now want to return, claiming the Government has not kept its propulses.

COLORED MEN WERE INVITED.

THEY DINED WITH WHITE WHEELMEN AT THE TUNEDO.

The speciacle of white men sitting side by side and on equal terms with colored men at a dinner able was witnessed last night, when representatives of a score of cycling clubs met at the Tuxedo, Madison-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st., for the annual er of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City

Before the dinner was held the white members of the various clubs were quietly canvassed as to their sentiment concerning the sending of an inviation to the Calumet Wheelmen, an organization composed of negroes. Practically no opposition was offered to the plan, and they were accordingly asked to attend. That they greatly appreciated the courtesy was evident when twenty-two memers of the club accepted the invitation.

dinner as a great affair for both races, signalizing as it did the growth of minds and the death of an-

Charles E. Simms, it., president of the organisches were made Commissioner York, former President Potter, of the League of American Wheelman; Charles P. Stau-League of American Wheelman; Charles P. Staubach, W. 1. Bridgman, Dr. Williams and others.

The clubs represented were the Hariem Wheelmen, the Century Wheelmen, the Riverside Wheelmen, the Norris Wheelmen, the Madison Wheelmen, the Calumet Cycling Club, the Metropolitan Bleycle Club, the Manhattan Rieycle Club, the Mecca Wheelmen, Company E. 8th Regimen, Wheelmen, the Knickerbocker Athletic Club Wheelmen, the Royal Arcsaum Wheelmen, the Century Ridins Club of America, the League of American Wheelmen, the Wheelmen, the Richmond County Wheelmen, the Pierce Wheelmen, the New-York Firemen's Cycling Club and the New-York Folice Cycling Squad. Plates were laid for 120, and all seats were occupied.

KIPLING FATS A COURSE DINNER.

HIS PHYSICIAN THINKS HE WILL BE ABLE TO LEAVE HIS BED BEFORE SUNDAY.

illness, and was much pleased to hear that the Pontiff was recovering. "Leo is a great man," he

aid.

The patient is at times bolstered up in bed, when the reads for awhile of talks. He is not allowed to the himself, however. To day or to-morrow the attent will be carried to a room in another floor, robably the fourth, where he will have more suntime.

raigned before the Recorder, sitting as a magnistrate, was discharged.

The language of the opening paragraph of the order reads: "Percemptory writ and mandamus to issue directing and commanding him (the Recorder) to admit Asa Bird Gardiner to Part II of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the city of New-York any time that the court may be in session, on the ground that as such public officer the said relator is entitled to have free access to that court at any time when said court shall be in session."

The affidavit of District-Attorney Gardiner is annexed to the papers, and after reciting the annexed to the papers, and after reciting the state of the papers, and after reciting the state of the papers, and after reciting the state, and others.

The guests included ex-Governor Roswell P. The guests included ex-Governor Roswell P. The guests included ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant and A. N. Brady.

MYSTERIOUS FIRES IN NEW-ORLEANS,

THREE ROMAN CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS VICTIMS OF INCENDIARIES.

New-Orleans, March 15 (Special).—In the last week attempts have been made to burn three different Catholic institutions, in widely separated parts of this city. The similarity of the attempts leaves little doubt but that the crimes were the work of the same hand or design. To-day Mayor Walter C. Flower issued a formal proclamation offering \$500 reward for the apprehension of the

The first of the series of crimes occurred Wednesday night, March 8, when fire was set in no less than eight places to the home of the Sisters of Perpetual Adoration, occupied by them also as a school. Fifteen sisters were in the building at the time. One of the sisters was aroused by the noise made by the criminals, and the flames were ex-tinguished. At first this fire was accredited to a tinguished. At first this fire was accredited to a demented negro, but inter developments have cleured him. The second fire took place at St. Mary's Girls School, a Catholic institution, that was fired in the night, but not totally destroyed. The latest work of the mysterious firebug was last night when the Poor Claires Convent was set on fire by means of rags enturated with oil. A large watchdog had been chloroformed. The Poor Claires Convent was occupied both by sisters of the order and scholars, who were boarding in the institution. As in the other cases, the flames were discovered before great damage had been done. There is great anxiety felt among other Catholic institutions, the belief being that some fanatic is at work.

GOMEZ GAINS IN POWER,

Continued from first page

Gomez. The names of their successors are already suggested. The United States military authorities publish the following statement:

We are officially authorized to announce that the President of the United States will not recognize any obligation incurred by the bedy known as the Cuban Assembly, and that all re-ports and assertions to the contrary are abso-

This is perhaps due to a story published in the newspaper "El Reconcentrado" to the effeet that a representative of an American syndicate, which includes Senator Hanna, is now here with a view of making a loan to the Assembly.

Gomez-in which all the patriotic clubs, with MALICE AND NEGLIGENCE CHARGED banners and bands, as well as many women and children, took part-was better organized than that of Monday, though not so spontaneous. Several thousand people paraded to the Quinta de los Molinos, where General Gomez lives. He made his appearance and addressed them, and the procession did not return until after night- feller had secured a victory in his appeal to the

Archbishop Chapello, the Apostolic Delegate to the West Indies, discussed with General Brooke to-day the situation of the Roman Catholic Church in Cuba. He asks nothing except that the Church be allowed to retain its property, jurisdiction and rights as a corporation under the Spanish law. To this General Brooke sees no objection, though there are some titles in dispute that may have to come before the courts. The Church will continue to control the cemeteries, and in cases where these have been taken by the municipalities the latter will be ordered to give them buck. Th Archbishop realizes that raising the taxes of the rich men in his district a certain amount of distrust is felt regarding the Church in Cuba, and he may suggest to ers. In Martin's district alone the increase of as-Rome some plan to "Cubanize" the Church, sessed valuation amounted to \$1,527,600. Valuations Rome some plan to "Cubanize" the Church, gradually recruiting the hierarchy from the Cubans themselves and giving to the local Spanish element less authority.

The 1st Texas and 2d Louisiana regiments will go North as soon as transportation can be secured, which will probably be next week.

COMMITTEE NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED.

Washington, March 15.- The committee which was appointed yesterday by the Cuban Military Assembly at Havana to come to Washington to secure recognition will not be recognized in any official capacity. The War Department officials are convinced that they are bound by reasons of sound policy to avoid carefully any official recognition except to such a fully representative body as shall be created by all the Cuban people through the exercise of the right of franchise. In making the payments to the Cuban soldiers, for which arrangements have been made by Secretary Alger, the personality of the Cuban commanders will play little part. The soldiers are to be dealt with individually, and the money will be handled only by the United States Army paymasters, receipts being taken from the individuals.

In considering what policy should be adopted toward the Cuban Assembly the authorities have consulted Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban representative, who has advised that the Assembly be allowed to ward to receipt to the date of the nomination of the said Michael J. Martin, and previous to the making and completion of the said Michael J. Martin, was elected he would the taxes on the fich and ease up on the poor, and that if he got elected he would stick the taxes on the Rockefellers or words to that effect. "That the said Michael J. Martin made various made to the said statements are to be dealt with individually, and the money will be handled only by the United States Army paymasters, receipts being taken from the individuals.

In considering what policy should be adopted toward the Cuban Assembly the authorities have consulted Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban representative, who has advised that the Assembly by he allowed to making up Mr. Rockefeller's assessment and provided the said Michael J. Martin, and previous to the following declarations:

"That the said Michael J. Martin, was elected he would the taxes on the fich and ease up on the poor, and that the presence of various people was a field Michael J. Martin made various made the field Michael J. Martin made various made the field Michael J. Martin made var Assembly at Havana to come to Washington to

have consulted Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban representative, who has advised that the Assembly be allowed to run its course without molestation, as he holds that it has no strength outside of its own membership, and that any move to disband it would give the members an opportunity of the course whether the view has been tunity to appear as martyrs. This view has been accepted thus fat, and may continue, although General Brooke, being on the ground, has con-siderable latitude of action.

QUESTION OF VILLAMIL'S BODY. GENERAL RELIEF THAT THE ONE FOUND IN A CHAIR WAS THAT OF THE

Santingo de Cuba, March 15 .- Owing to reports from the United States that the body seen by General Leonard Wood, the Military Gov-In his speech Dr. Williams, a colored man, who is about four miles west of El Morro, and identified onnected with the Health Department, spoke of the by him as that of the Spanish Admiral Villamil, is not the body of that officer, the Department is endeavoring to ascertain beyond a doubt whether General Wood's identification was accurate. Thus far, everything goes to show that, if not that of Admiral Villamil, the body is undoubtedly that of some high officer in the Spanish Navy. The uniform found is that of a squadron commander. The handkerchief bears the initials "J. V.," and in the coat pocket was found the fleet countersign for June 26, signed by the late Captain Oviedo y Bustamento, Admiral Cervera's chief of staff.

For several months it had been rumored here that Admiral Villamil's body was lying in a chair in that part of the island. Previous attempts to discover it had failed. These reports arose from the fact that a Spanish sailor, who escaped from the Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Pluton, had said he helped to bring a dying officer ashore. There was also the testimony of a Cuban boy, engaged at present on a boat at Cayo Smith, that he gave water to a Rudyard Kipling was able to sit up in bed last spanish officer, who was tied in a chair, within a few hours after the battle. Lopez, the pilot, who knew Admiral Villamil, says he is absolutely certain as to the identification.

General Wood is also confident that the body is that of an officer commanding some ship, most probable the Pluton, owing to the immediate proximity of the wreck of that destroyer. Captain Bomero, formerly a Spanish naval officer, says the rope that was found tied about the chair is of British manufacture, his argument being that the Furor and Pluton, both of which were built in British yards, would be fitted with such rope.

Señor Bas, proprietor of the Venus Café, who knew Admiral Villamil well, says that shortly after the battle a Spanish sallor from the Pluton told him that he helped bring Admiral Villamil's body ashore, tied in a chair, under the direction of some officer who was killed almost immediately after landing, and that another sallor who helped was also killed. Señor Bas's informant asserted that he took the chair to a secluded spot, then went in search of water, but failed to find the body on his return. Señor Bas believes that the body is undoubtedly that of Admiral Villamil. knew Admiral Villamii well, says that shortly

MASS-MEETING AT SANTIAGO. CROWDS APPLAUD THE NAME OF GOMEZ AND DENOUNCE ASSEMBLY'S ACTION.

Santiago de Cuba, March 15.-Last night a mass-meeting was held to protest against the action of the Cuban Military Assembly with reference to General Maximo Gomez and Gonzalez de Quesada. The Veterans' Association issued a manifesto against the meeting, urging the people not to attend, but apparently it had an effect just opposite to that intended, for the crowd was tremendous, and the name of Gomez was received with great enthusiasm.

THE CUBANS GROWING RESTLESS. COLONEL ASHLEY W. COLE RETURNS FROM THE WEST INDIES WITH SOMBRE VIEWS.

Colonel Ashley W. Cole, State Railroad Commissioner, arrived here yesterday on the Vigilancia criminal or criminals who had been guilty of the after a trip to Cuba, where he visited the principal outrageous attempts. He takes a rather sombre view of the outlook

there. "There is a strong feeling of unrest," be enid, "among the native Cubans over the continued occupation of the island by American troops. Our soldiers too, are disgusted and dissatisfied and homesick. Except when they are on duty they have nothing to do but frequent the cafés. Let the Cubans have the island, I say. "For the Americans to attempt to suppress the Cuban Assemus, by the bayonet, if such a thing he contemplated, would mean further complication. The situation on the island is critical."

FIRST REGIMENT DISBANDED. A NEW ONE TO BE FORMED OUT OF TWELVE

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

Albany, March la-The Governor, through Adju-tant-General Andrews, to-day issued an order disbanding the regiment organized on April 28, 1898, esignated as the 1st Regiment, N. G. N. Y. and

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER WINS

AGAINST ASSESSORS.

SHARP LANGUAGE USED BY REPEREE HOYSRADT IN HIS FINDINGS IN THE MOUNT PLEAS-ANT TAX CASES.

It was announced yesterday that John D. Rocke ourts to have the assessed valuation of his property in Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, Mr. Rockefeller and his brother William purchased large country places in Mount Pleasant in 1833. The assessed valuation of the real estate purchased there by John D. Rockefeller was \$149,950 in that year. In 1896 the valuation of his property was raised to \$639,275 by the assessors The increase of assessed valuations for the whole town, including some nine thousand pieces of land, was \$1.569,586, and of that amount \$1.915,099 was increase in the valuation of the property of the Rockefellers. The increase was mostly in the district of Michael J. Martin, one of the three assessors, who had run for office on the promise of and lowering the taxes of the other property-ownof 213 pieces of property in his district, including

of 213 pleces of property in his district, including his own property, were reduced.

In 1897 the assessed valuation of John D. Rocke-feller's property in Mount Pleasant was increased by the assessors to \$65.875, and Mr. Rockefeller began an action in the Supreme Court to have the valuation reduced. His attorney was H. T. Dykman, of White Plains, and W. E. Hoysradt, of Poughkeepsie, was appointed referee to take testimony in the proceedings. Mr. Hoysradt had just filed his report with the Supreme Court, and he recommends the reduction of the valuation of Mr. Rockefeller's property in Mount Pleasant from \$267.875 to \$236.4226. The referee also finds that Martin, one of the assessors, was moved by malice, and that the other two assessors were guilty of negligence in making up Mr. Rockefeller's assessment.

COB DOCK NOT TO BE CUT.

NAVY TARD OFFICIALS OBJECT TO REDUC-ING THE PRESENT WATER-FRONT.

That the Navy Yard will remain as it is has been decided by the Board headed by Rear-Admiral Philip, which had under consideration Congressman Hennett's bill authorizing another land deal between the city and the State and National gov-ernments. This was a proposition for the National Government to permit the State to slice off a por-tion of the Cob Dock for the benefit of Waliabout Channel, in return for the cession by Brooklyn of a portion of Little-st., which cuts into the northern end of the Navy Yard.

ern end of the Navy Yard.

The Board has reported adversely on the proposition, and the report was approved by Rear-Admiral Endicott, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. This practically kills the bill in its present shape, and it will be greatly modified before it is presented to the proposition of the proposit

This result was expected by those conversant with the difficulties under which the Navy Yard officials labored in preparing ships for use in the Spanish war. The land which had been sold to the city of Brooklyn, and which now includes the big Wallabout Market basin, was sorely needed at that Wailaboat Market basin, was sorely needed at that time, and it was natural that a proposal to reduce the available water-front of the yard by nearly one thousand feet should meet opposition. The land proposed to be given up by the Navy Yard is now occupied by the ordinance buildings and amounts to a little more than seven acres, with a water-front of 1,855 feet. It was proposed by the city to build a seawail having a length of 925 feet where the land was removed. Friends of the plan held that the business of Wallabout Market would be increased greatly if the idea had been carried out.

OPENING OF CANADA'S PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, March 15.-The fourth session of the VIIIth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada be sion of more than usual interest, the Opposition, under the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, having under the leadership of Sir Chaires Tapper, more outlined a series of attacks on the Government's policy regarding the government of the Yukon territory, the recent negotiatigns at Washington and the Redistribution of Seats bill, which it is generally believed will be one of the first measures

taken up.

The Governor-General, in his speech from the throne, will refer in terms of regret to the deaths of Nelson A. Dingley and Lord Herschell, members of the Joint Commission. The only legislation of importance which will be promised will be a redistribution of seats bill, or, as the Government calls it, a better arrangement of electoral divisions.

also disbanding the lith, 12th, 16th and 17th battalions of the Third Brigade. The order then authorizes Major-General Roe to organize in the Third Brigade from its separate companies a regiment of twelve companies to be known as the lst Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

In connection therewith the following appointments are announced: Robert Temple Emmet, colonnel: Charles A. Denike, supernumerary, major, John K. Sague, captain 16th Separate Company, major. Charles H. Hichcock, captain 20th Separate Company, major.

The following supernumerary officers are assigned to temporary duty: First Lieutenant Michael E. Company, First Lieutenant Michael E. Carmody, as battalion adjutant; First Lieutenant Company; First Lieutenant Company; First Lieutenant Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to command of 4th Separate Company; First Lieutenant Charles M. Thompson, to concession Hoped For.

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 4.—Since Munoz Rivera's deposition from the Cabinet by General Henry as a representative of the Liberal party and because of his relations with Rivera, whom the General desired to treat with consideration of the Charles M. Thompson, to concession Hoped Con whom the General desired to treat with considera-tion. Diaz lived in the city of Ponce, the Radical stronghold, where, as a follower of Rivera, he made

great many enemics. The newspapers of Ponce, except one, began a campaign of scurrilous abuse that offended decenreaders and carried them to the point of attacking the Military Government in violent terms. They were warned to moderate their articles, but the warning passed unheeded. One morning last week he citizens of Ponce missed their papers, and upon going downtown found the newspaper offices occu pled by American troops, who had been ordered by he district commander to close the establishments. The editor of one of the papers refused to submit to the officer who took possession of his office. In an altercation that followed the editor drew a knife. A recent recruit lately arrived from Missouri forgot his new arms in the excitement of the moment, but used his fist on the journalist. It was some hours before the latter revived.

DISLIKE AMERICAN RULE. As a result of these incidents, and because the Radical element in Ponce have not received the representation in the insular government that they expected, there is considerable discontent with the Americans. Many unfortunate collisions between drunken soldiers and natives tributed to the undercurrent of bad feeling that runs among the lower classes. There are a great nany idle men all over the island, and dally the public offices are turning out of employment the great army of hangers on that were a part of the Spanish system, and which occasioned an enormous burden for the taxpayers. Unless employment is found for the thousands of men who work in the fields and for the many who have been turned out

start for Washington on the steamer San Marca, and he will urge upon the President and the Secretary of War a recognition of the contract and concession of the French company. He will bear the indorsement of General Henry and of the local government approving the enterprise, which, it is hoped, will solve the problem of the unemployed and of transportation facilities in Porto Rico.

ORGANIZING A POLICE FORCE, The new insular police has been organized, employment will be given to more than three has dred men, who will aid the army and the municipa police in preserving order. This body will be a most important one. It will be conducted on the militar

plan.

The Department of Finance of Porto Rice, which has in charge the collection of the taxes of the island, has just provided a new system for the assessment of taxes upon town property. Conpared with the simple method of assessment of taxes upon town property. Concars in vogue in the United States it seems a complicated affair. It is, however, a just mean of taxation, according to the Porto Rican standards, although it follows the complex style of the Spanish system of taxation.

HURRYING WORK ON THE M'CLELLAY

THE TRANSPORT WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SAIL BEFORE TO-MORROW.

Work at the United States transport pler, at Pacific-st., Brooklyn, was being rapidly pushed yesterday in landing freight into the holds of the transport McClellan, which arrived from Santiag on Tuesday. It was intended that she should all again yesterday, but it was found impossible to ge er ready for sea, and Captain Harris, who is in not possibly sail before to-morrow. All the bodies of soldiers, which formed part of her freight, had been forwarded to the relatives of the dead herous

been forwarded to the relatives of the dead heres by yesterday afternoon, except that of Lieutenas W. F. Elliott, of the 12th United States Infanty, which still lay on the wharf, awaiting instruction for its shipment to his relatives.

As soon as the McClellian can get away from the pler the transport McPherson (formerly the Oddam), which arrived yesterday morning from San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, will be brought to the pler.

The McPherson, which is in charge of the quantum aster commanding, Captain James S. McRain U. S. A. arrived yesterday morning and anchors off Bedlow's Island. She brought eighty passengers. She brought no news as to the stuation is weather throughout the voyage home, which as made in exceptionally good time.

ADDED TO HARVARD FACULTY.

Boston, March 15 .- At a long special meeting the Board of Overseers of Harvard University of the public places there will be much friction and complaint.

The prospect of building the remainder of the pany is halled with delight by the laboring men of the island. M. Charpentier, a member of the worth, instructor in geology, were also appoints.

THE GROWTH OF THE & MODERN TRUST & Twenty-five Years of Business Methods By Chauncey M. Depew

A two-column article in this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Business conditions twenty-five years ago; how and why combinations began; the present tendency to over-capitalize, and the probable reaction and disintegration.

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